[1961]

62 LIBRAR RECEIVED IBRARY RECEIVED JAN 2 5 1981 OUSE OF ORCHIDS JAN 2 5 1961 S. Department of Agriculture OAKLAND, NEW JERSEY HOWARD B. FOX MARGARET D. FOX

U. S. Department of Agriculture



HOUSE OF ORCHIDS 10 Bailey Avenue Oakland, New Jersey

Thank you for sending for this list which we hope will be of interest to you, and we hope that it may help you on the way to becoming another orchid hobbiest.

During the past twelve years, we have started many in this fine hobby and although some have given up in despair, we are glad to say that, judging from repeat orders, a greater number have succeeded.

Orchid plants can be expensive, but we suggest that the novice begin with the less expensive plants and, if successful, go on from there. The only way to prove that you can grow orchids is to try at least one plant.

Our business started from a hobby and although we do not expect you to go this far, we do suggest that you have a try at the hobby of growing orchids. The plants are easy to grow, give much pleasure, and take far less attention than many other plants. We will always be glad to help with advice at any time.

Visit us if you can. You are not obligated to buy anything. We are open every day except Thursday. We are very proud of our new location.

CATTLEYA SPECIES

This genus is the most popular of all orchids. They combine beauty with usefulness, and are included with the intermediate varieties growing at a temperature of 60° to 65°.

Mendelii Colombia Summer \$ 5.-20. Variable. White to pale purple sepals and petals with magenta or purple lip.

Mossiae Venezuela Spring \$7.50-15.
Flowers larger, variable. Rose with crimson lip, yellow markings.

Percivaliana Venezuela Dec.-Jan. \$ 5.-7.50 Dark sepals and petals, very dark lip.

CHYSIS

Bractescens Intermediate Spring \$7.50-10.
Star shape, white with yellow lip, four or more flowers to a stem, heavy substance.

Alexanderae x Ceres (pink)

Pamela x Ceres (various)

Ceres x Solon (pink and various)

COOL

Gillian (pink)

Yellow Hammer

Elaine Miles (pink)

During the late spring, we will have many divisions of these and other varieties, both as dormant bulbs and established in 4" pots. We also have a large group of 6" plants, identified only as to color; they are from a private collection and the names were lost.

6" established named plants	flowering size	\$15.
4" established named plants	flowering size	\$ 7.50
2-3 bulb named plants	0	\$ 5.
Unestablished dormant bulbs when	\$ 1.50 ea.	
Labeled unestablished dormant bul	bs when available	\$ 1.50-2.50 e

SORRY NO ORDERS ACCEPTED AT THESE PRICES FOR WHITE OR GREEN VARIETIES.

CYPRIPEDIUMS COOL

Insignae \$ 3. Insignae Sanderae, yellow \$ 7.50 Harrisonianum, mahhogany hybrid \$ 5. Harefield Hall, large insignae type \$ 7.50-10. Aureum Surprise, handsome yellow and white hybrid \$10.

DENDROBIUMS

INTERMEDIATE

Merlin Spring \$7.50-15. Large flower of white and rose with deep purple blotch in the lip. A good hybrid of the Nobile type.

Nobile Spring Similar to Merlin above, but the flowers are smaller, and hardly two plants are alike.

EPIDENDRUMS

INTERMEDIATE

\$5. -7. 50

Cochlioda \$ 5. The shell orchid.

Mariae \$ 5, -10.

Green sepals and petals, large white lip.

Prismatocarpum Early Summer \$ 5.-7.50 Cartruse and chestnut brown bars on petals. Fine spray.

Atropurpureum \$ 7.50

Dark purple sepals and petals with; ple lip.

Flowers about 1-1/2". Long lasting.

LYCASTS COOL

Aromatica Winter \$ 5.

Golden yellow flowers of good substance. Fragrant. Lasting.

LAELIAS INTERMEDIATE TO COO

Anceps Alba \$10.

Pure white, black veins in throat.

ODONTOGLOSSUMS

Pulchellum

Spring

Small pure white flowers with touch of yellow in labellum. Looks like an inverted white viola.

Long lasting.

Citrosmum Summer
Lovely pendant spray of pinkish-purple flowers.
About 2" across.

ONCIDIUMS INTERMEDIATE

COOL

\$ 5. -7.50

\$ 7.50

Sphacelatum Spring \$ 5.

Small flowers with chestnut brown sepals and petals barred with yellow; lip golden yellow.

Splendidum Winter \$ 5.-7.50

Erect stems with large yellow flowers, petals
barred with chestnut brown; large flat lip.

<u>VANDAS</u> INTERMEDIATE

Coerulae variable \$10.-15.

The famous "Blue Orchid". It needs lots of

light and cool temperature.

Tricolor Java variable \$10.

Sprays of large yellow flowers spotted with purple; purple lip. Long lasting.

Specimen plants 2-1/2 - 3 feet \$35.

Suavis \$10.

Similar to Vanda Tricolor of which it is a variety. Flower background is white; spotted with purple.

"Your First Orchids and How to Grow Them"

This booklet revised to April 1955 is published by the Oregon Orchid Society. It is a complete guide, well written for the amateur and advanced growers.

Copies may be had for

\$ 1.25 ea.

FLOWERING SIZED PLANTS FOR BEGINNERS (Selected for easy culture)

Many customers have availed themselves of our offer of plants for beginners, and we have varied our collections from time to time. We will also work out any selection to meet your growing conditions. We offer the following as a suggestion. They will give a long period of bloom depending upon the number of plants purchased.

\$17.50
\$15.
\$22.50
1
\$20.

During the past ten years, we have purchased numerous private and commercial collections. As we take the entire collection, we usually acquire many types that are of interest to collectors. There are botanicals, oncidiums, odontoglossums, and numerous others. If interested, write us. We might have the one plant, which you are looking for.

OFFERED SUBJECT TO	PRIOR S	SALE	10)	JR CHOICE)		
200 purple hybrids,	labeled,	have	flowered	\$	5.	ea.
			10	plants	15.	

GROWING ORCHIDS IN THE HOUSE

During the past ten years we have tried to answer numerous questions from far and near as to the growing of orchids in the home. Our reply is "we started that way before we branched out as a business".

In all fairness, let us state that it is much easier in a greenhouse, but we know of hundreds who do not have one. Some have been very successful. We were.

Other questions most generally asked are herein answered to the best of our ability.

What temperature? There are 3 types of orchids, cool (50-55) cymbidiums, Odontoglossum; intermediate (60-62) cattleyas; warm (65-70), phalaenopsis, vanda, some cypripediums. The temperature refers to night temperature only.

HOW OFTEN DO YOU WATER IN THE POT? A good rule is about 4 days for a 4" pot and 5 days for a 5" pot. This applies to hybrids that do not have a definite resting period. Species have a definite resting period which is usually indicated by the light green tip at the end of each root. When this is not visible, the plant is resting, and only overhead spraying about every 4 to 5 days in summer is enough. In the winter with heat in a dry room, overhead spraying could be done daily. Just keeping the psuedo bulb plump is all that is required.

HOW MUCH HUMIDITY IS NEEDED? That is hard to maintain in a home. A tray 4" deep with pebbles or coke to hold moisture is a good idea. Put a slat frame about 1" above the pebble level and after soaking the pebbles, set the plant on the frame. Never let the plant set in water.

LIGHT REQUIREMENTS. This is also a problem at home as a plant requires bright light but not direct sun. During the winter, plants need all the light possible short of burning the leaves. More shading is needed in summer, but the best place for your plants is outside in a semi-shady spot. Be careful of direct sun. From March to September or early October, the plants should have more shade, after which they will stand more light. A slightly yellow leaf plant will produce more flowers than a dark green leaf one.

HOW OFTEN DO WE SPLIT A PLANT? This question is becoming more common, but you do not have to divide a plant at all if you do not want to. We divide to obtain plants to sell, but a plant with 15 leaves or more will produce more flowers and make a handsome show. If you do divide, never have less than 4 leaved bulbs to a division. Bare back bulbs should be left on as they give a certain amount of strength to the plant. However, if the bulbs are too yellow and do not have a live eye, it is just as well to cut them off. If the plant is valuable, you can sometimes force a growth from bulbs that appear blind but it is a long process.

HOW OFTEN DO YOU REPOT? We try to send out plants that will not need it for two years. When repotting, try to use a pot that will take two year's growth.

HOW DO YOU REPOT? Get a clean pot and fill about 1/2 full of broken crock. A plant should have the peat from the back end removed as much as possible. Leave the peat on the growing or front end and place firmly in the pot so that you will finish with it about 3/4" below the rim of the pot. Shread the peat and insert in pot with the back bulb against the pot side. Work the peat from the front end with a pointed stick; force the peat against the center of the plant. Insert peat around the sides, and at every insertion, shove the peat from the side into the center against the plant. This avoids a hole in the center. When it seems full, ram it hard into the pot, working from side to center. You will need more peat to fill in around the pot. The new eye should be level with the peat surface. Do not use soaking wet peat, but have it moist to the touch. After potting, do not water for about two weeks. Spray overhead until new growth starts.

Other popular types of orchids are the cypripedium and cymbidium. The former, not having psuedo bulbs, requires a damp growing medium at all times. Less light is required, but the warm types adapt better to the home. Cymbidiums grow in soil and peat and need an overhead spraying daily, with extra spraying in the summer. They grow much better outside in a light shade, and should be watered daily. The spike usually starts in the late fall and winter. Watch for growth, and after the spike starts, water in the pot but only after you are sure it is nearly dry. Unless grown at about 55° at night, they might drop the buds before opening.

STUD STOCK

	We offer one plant only, except where indicated. (**)	
•	C. Trianae x C. Joyce Hannington Fine white. Large plant, can be divided.	\$45.
	C. Bow Bells Similar to above in size etc.	\$40.
	Bc Daffora Small yellow; red lip.	\$35.
	Lc Sunburst x Lc Gorse Yellow; red lip.	\$45.
	C. Mossiae Wagnerii Spring white.	\$35.
	Lc Eugenie Paterson #486, large white with purple lip.	\$40.
	Lc Canhamiana Alba NOT PINKISH. Good plant.	\$35.
	Lc Arthur Miles Large plant. Large purple flowers.	\$35.,
**	Our #69 Good plants. Very prolific. Very large white.	\$12.50-50.
	C. Mendelii Very large plant for dividing. Nearly white, with magenta lip. Cannot be imported now.	\$25.
	Lc Canhamiana Alba Pinkish	\$15.
	Bc Maronae All over light purple; fringed lip.	\$20.
	Bc Gordon Highlander Light sepals and petals; darker lip.	\$17.50
	Bc Orient x Labiata All over light purple; fringed lip.	\$20.
	C. White Empress x C. Midas Small pinkish flower with rose lip.	\$20.

OTHER HOUSE PLANTS

B		plants are hybri	Blooming size ids, we offer a felgens, fasciata,	ew	\$4.	ur
H	in the summer.		rs about 8" acros aryllis.	BS,	\$ 6.	ea.
-	UCHARIS amazoni NTHURIUMS	ca	dormant bulbs		\$1.50	ea
Scherzerianum - Red, flame, and spotted varieties Spathiphyllum var. Clevelandi - White Andreanum hybrids - Red, salmon, and pink varieties only.			\$57. 50 \$2. 50 - 5. \$5.	up		
0	RCHID OSMUNDA who	FIBER, en available	Large standard	bag	\$ 3.	ea.
	**	3/c 3/c	**	**	*:	ķ

RECORD of your ORCHIDS

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

We give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to the expectancy of production of any of the plants we sell; and we will not be responsible for the crop.

Prices are quoted F.O.B. Pompton Plains, New Jersey.

Plants are offered subject to prior sale.

Minimum order - \$5.00 - Otherwise add 10% packing charge.

TERMS: Cash with order.

A FOR MENT OF SEA

The State of the s

J. M. nel ex

18



